

# PRESIDENT WILSON MAKES REPORT TO HIS FELLOW COUNTRYMEN

**Declares in First Speech at  
Columbus To-day That the  
Citizens of United States  
Are the Only People to  
Whom He Owes Any  
Report.**

**IN HIS COUNTRY-WIDE  
SPEAKING TOUR**

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Tell the Public What the  
Peace Treaty Contained.**

Columbus, O., Sept. 4.—President Wilson, opening his country-wide speaking tour for the peace treaty, declared in an address here to-day that his purpose was to "go out and report to my fellow countrymen."

"The only people I owe any report," said the president, "are you and the other citizens of the United States."

The president said it also seemed "increasingly necessary" that he should make such a report because he had read many speeches about the treaty and was unable to gather from them much of what the treaty contained.

Mr. Wilson began by saying that he had "chafed at the confinement of Washington" and was glad to get out to make his report to the people.

In the first place, the president said, the treaty undertook to punish Germany but there was no thought of overwhelmingly crushing any great people.

Restraint had been exercised, he said, and there was provision for making the reparation no greater than Germany could pay.

Mr. Wilson said he had been "astonished" at statements made about the treaty and was convinced many of them were made by men who had not read it or else had failed to comprehend its meaning.

The league of nations, the president declared, was formed in fulfillment of the promise that the United States was fighting this war to "end business of that sort" forever. Not to establish the league, he said, would be "unfaithful" to those who had died.

"If we do not do this thing," he declared, "we have neglected the central covenant we promised our people. The league of nations is the only thing that can prevent the recurrence of this catastrophe." Besides this, the president continued, the treaty "tears away" the chains of oppression and gave small nationalities the right to live their own lives. "That," he said, "was the American position and I was glad to fight for it." Italy, the president continued, had presented to the conference a contrary proposal in her request for Fiume.

Through there were only scattered Italian settlements there, he declared, Italy wanted Fiume for strategic and military purposes. If there were a league of nations, he asserted, Italy would not need that foothold. "I'd rather have everybody on my side," he continued, "than be armed to the teeth."

Referring to criticism that the treaty violated American traditions, Mr. Wilson said he was proud that he, too, belonged to the "old revolutionary school," and that he was following the purpose of the vision which the fathers had seen. "This treaty is an attempt to right the wrongs of Europe," said the president, "and in my humble opinion it is a measurable success." He used the word "measurable," he added, because racial lines were not always distinct and could not be drawn with absolute precision on a map.

Praising the treaty provision providing for an international labor organization which would hold its first meeting in Washington in October, the president said, "and let me tell you it will meet whether the treaty is ratified by them or not."

The president appealed to his hearers to exert their influence for acceptance of the treaty. "Don't let men misrepresent it," he said. "When this treaty is ratified, the men in khaki will never have to cross the water again and I say when it is reported it will be accepted."

The treaty, the president declared, was "shot through with the American principle of the choice of the governed."

The treaty also contains, the president continued, a "Magna Carta of labor," which would set up an international labor organization. The labor section, he said, provided what should have been provided long ago. It fulfilled the tardy realization of statesmen, he said, that there could be no good government or peace unless the people themselves were satisfied.

As the president was leaving the hall, a Chinaman in the gallery called several times, "Mr. Wilson, how about Shan-tung?" The president apparently did not hear him.

**AUSTRIANS GET 2-DAY DELAY.**  
Supreme Council Grants Request for Extension of Time.

Paris, Sept. 4.—The supreme council of the peace conference has decided to grant the request of the Austrian peace delegation for two days' delay in the time for presenting the Austrian answer to the terms of peace.

## ATTEMPT TO BOMB HUSSIAN PASHA

But Attempt on Life of Premier of Egypt Was Unsuccessful—Assailant a Theological Student.

London, Sept. 4.—A bomb was thrown at Hussien Rusdi Pasha, premier of Egypt, at Alexandria on Tuesday, according to an Alexandria dispatch received here. The bomb was concealed in a basket of grapes, but did not injure the premier. The assailant was a theological student.

Demonstrations were held by Egyptian nationalists in Cairo and Alexandria on Saturday and Sunday, according to reports received on Wednesday. The cause of the demonstrations being it is alleged, the receipt of a telegram from Said Pasha Zaghoul, head of the Egyptian nationalist delegation in Paris, stating that the foreign relations committee of the United States had declared Egypt should be independent. There were quite serious incidents at Cairo, several persons being injured when mounted police dispersed crowds. The attempt against the life of the Egyptian premier probably was one of the results of the disorders in the two cities.

## HEATED DEBATE IN FRENCH CHAMBER

One Deputy Declares Clemenceau Responsible for Failure of France to Obtain Better Guarantees.

Paris, Wednesday, Sept. 3.—Debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the ratification of the treaty of peace with Germany was marked by personal attacks to-day when Deputy Franklin-Bouillon declared that he would vote against the treaty and held Premier Clemenceau personally responsible for the failure of France to obtain better guarantees in the treaty.

"It was a grave error," said M. Franklin-Bouillon, "to accept President Wilson's 14 points unreservedly and without discussion. The British were careful to take exception to the point dealing with the freedom of the seas, and Great Britain, America and Japan obtained entire satisfaction of their claims."

News of the entente ultimatum to Rumania reached the Chamber while M. Franklin-Bouillon was speaking. It caused quite a stir in the lobby, the socialist appearing pleased by the development. Mention of the name of Charles Jonnart, formerly governor general of Algeria, as the entente envoy to carry the ultimatum to Bucharest met with favorable comment, in view of M. Jonnart's work in Greece in 1917, when King Constantine was forced to abdicate. M. Jonnart, however, is a candidate for the Senate and may be unable to accept the mission, as his campaign is in full swing.

## DOCTORS, LAWYERS AND EDITORS BARRED

From Communist Socialist Party—Rose Pastor Stokes Also Barred from Membership.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Despite the plea of Rose Pastor Stokes, the communist party has put into its platform a provision that no one receiving money from rent, interest or "profit" can belong. Not only Mrs. Stokes, but William Gross Lloyd, who signed the appeal bonds which released a number of convicted I. W. W. members from Leavenworth penitentiary recently, is barred from fellowship. The communist party members, radical socialists who left the national socialist convention now in session here to organize along more "pronounced" lines, also decided that doctors, lawyers and editors can have no part in the "coming revolution."

The communist labor party, also an offshoot from the national socialist convention, also adopted a program. It plans propaganda for a "new republic" based on that of Russia, with the shop and factory as the all-important unit. In the meantime the national socialist convention from which the two radical wings departed is continuing its sessions, principally occupied with routine work. Each of the conventions is being watched by agents of the department of justice.

## CAPRONI TRIPLANE CARRIES 18 PASSENGERS

Makes Successful Flight from Milan, Over the Alps, to Amsterdam—Liberty Motors Used.

New York, Sept. 4.—News of a successful European flight of Caproni triplane, equipped with Liberty motors, was made public here to-day by D. G. Conti, American representative of the Caproni company. A telegram received by Mr. Conti from Milan said: "Caproni triplane fitted with Liberty motors and 18 passengers, cabin, flew from Milan across the Alps to Lyons, Paris, Brussels and Amsterdam on its way to London."

## WILL VOTE AGAINST TREATY.

Thirty-Five Socialists Will Oppose the Measure in Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, Sept. 4.—Paul Mistral, minority Socialist, during the debate in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon on ratification of the peace treaty with Germany, declared that he and his party of about 35 members would vote against ratification of the treaty.

## HOOVER COMING HOME.

Will Sail from London on Sept. 6—Left Paris To-day.

Paris, Sept. 4.—Herbert Hoover, director general of the international relief organization, left here to-day for London. He will sail for the United States Sept. 6 on the Aquitania.

## TREATY REPORT IN THIS WEEK

Last Hearing Before Foreign Relations Committee To-day

RESERVATIONS  
MAY BE TAKEN UP

Further Progress Toward Agreement Between Republican Factions in Senate

Washington, Sept. 4.—Final action on the peace treaty by the Senate foreign relations committee late to-day was planned by Republican leaders. It was proposed that a resolution of ratification including reservations be adopted and the treaty ordered reported to the Senate.

It was announced that Senator Fall, Republican, New Mexico, had withdrawn the only remaining amendment before the committee, proposing to strike out the labor sections, and that a special executive meeting called for this afternoon was for the purpose of a final vote.

Chairman Lodge said that if the committee ordered the treaty reported to-day he would prepare his report and probably submit the treaty to the Senate Monday. Some of the Democrats were expected to make a minority report.

Although an agreement between the Republican groups favoring radical and moderate reservations had not been reached, it was said that some of the reservations proposed probably would be adopted by the committee by a solid Republican vote.

## ADVOCATES FAMILY COURTS.

To Meet the Menace of the Marriage Relations Presented by Divorce Evil.

Boston, Sept. 4.—The establishment of "family courts" to meet the menace to the marriage relations presented by the divorce evil was recommended by Chief Justice Charles W. Hoffman, in a speech at an address last night before the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, in session here in connection with the annual meeting of the American Bar association.

"Marriage as an institution is endangered in America to-day through the divorce evil, and the only way to save it is by the establishment of family courts in which social evidence, as distinguished from legal, will be considered," Judge Hoffman said.

"There will be more than 400,000 divorce cases filed before the courts of the land this year, and something must be done to save our family life, the greatest civilizing force we have," he continued. "The family court should be an extension of the principle upon which juvenile courts are founded."

"It will be possible, under this system, to correlate the work of the juvenile and divorce divisions of the court and obtain reliable scientific data. This is the final purpose of the family court and it will be through the facts developed that the requisite knowledge and information necessary for the regulation of marriage and divorce will be acquired. No scientific law has ever been made on the subject of divorce. Divorces are granted for certain causes, but no effort is made to classify basic causes."

Elton Root, former secretary of state, speaking before the judicial section of the Bar association, said he favored "wiping out the business of attempting to bring about justice by statute" and that he believed it best to "leave it to the judges to do justice."

"A few meagre rules embodying the fundamental principles are all that is necessary," he added. "One of the great troubles with legislation to-day is that it does not permit the judges to do justice." Young and inexperienced lawyers in the legislatures who, "because they did not turn out the way they thought it should, proceed as soon as they get a chance in the legislature to bring about the change they think ought to be made" were largely responsible for the condition, he thought.

"The real reason for criticism of the courts is not that the people have lost faith in the courts and confidence in our judges, but that they have come to where they want less and less to be bound by law."

## TO HELP ORPHANS.

Striking Actors to Give Benefit for Three Tanager Children.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Striking actors engaged in the benefit performance at the Auditorium this week announced to-day that next Sunday's afternoon proceeds should be donated to the three orphaned Tanager children, whose parents were killed by a train at Hubbard woods on Monday evening. Mrs. Tanager's foot caught while crossing the tracks and her husband, William Fitch Tanager, unable to save her from a fast train, died with her clasped in his arms.

## BURLINGTON BOY WOUNDED.

Name of Frank M. Jones in Latest Casualty List.

Washington, Sept. 4.—In the casualty list issued to-day, among the wounded is the name of Frank M. Jones, son of Mrs. Bessie Jones of Burlington. Raymond M. Dailey of West Derby, previously reported as having died in service, is now reported as having been killed in action.

## UNDERWOOD FAVORS GOVERNMENT CONTROL

Would Have Tribunal to Fix Rates and to Determine Wages for Railroads.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Establishment of a governmental commission or board with powers to fix both railroad wage scales and transportation was advocated in the Senate to-day by Senator Underwood of Alabama, a Democratic member of the interstate commerce committee.

Without disclosing whether he favored the interstate commerce commission as the proposed tribunal, or discussing the Commerce bill's plan to prohibit strikes and lockouts of employees, Senator Underwood said the interests of the public, of capital and of railroad employees require such a plan. It is clearly within the right of Congress, he declared, to create an agency to determine wages as well as rates.

"Men will not strike," said the Alabama senator, "against the just decisions of the government. After a fair determination of the controversy by impartial tribunal, public sentiment will force the contending parties to accept the verdict rendered as final. It must be done in the interest of the men involved, the industry, of the people and the peace of the nation."

The tribunal he proposed, Senator Underwood urged, "must have the authority and power to protect the rights of the whole people against the recurrence of strikes and lockouts." Disturbance of transportation, he said, affects the whole public and therefore railroad employees owe obligations in their action different from those in private industry.

"There is but one way out, in my judgment," he continued, "and that is to appoint a tribunal with the power to adjust these matters, which has the time to consider and the opportunity to know the facts. Such a tribunal must not only have the power and be prepared to do what is right and just, but by the labor employed on the railroads, but must have authority and power and see that property is not confiscated by its decisions. For, should you confiscate the property of the transportation companies, you would break down the channels of transportation as effectively as you would break them down in a strike, with the resultant injury to the people. A tribunal of this kind must also have the authority and opportunity to consider the rights of shippers and travelers who in the last analysis will bear an increased burden of the fall on the carriage of property or persons over the transportation lines."

"If you want a final and just solution of such a controversy, you are practically driven to leaving the decision to a governmental commission that has full and ample opportunity to investigate the rates of wage, the earning power of the transportation companies, the cost of living, the burden that rests on the shipping public and to determine: First, what is a fair, just and living wage for the men; second, how far this charge can be placed on the capital of the corporation without breaking it down, destroying the value of its securities, bankrupting its property and taking away from the investing public a fair return for capital invested; third, how far an increased charge for labor, interest or supplies, can be handed down to the public without doing injustice to the shipper and traveler, and without becoming a menace to the development of industry."

"It is essential that the board or commission that is given the power to adjust the wage scale of the men must also have the power to reflect its findings in the rates charged for the transportation of persons and property over the railroads."

Senator Underwood said the time has come when contests of "brute force" between capital and labor must cease and that the rights of labor should be recognized and protected by law, as are those of property. The conditions, he said, "are primitive," and collective bargaining, he asserted, cannot be pursued against general public interest. Use of force in diminishing or increasing wages must end, he declared, adding, however, that he did not favor laws requiring labor by compulsion.

## SUGAR SHORTAGE WILL CONTINUE

Cannot Be Relieved for Some Time to Come, Says Head of Equalization Board.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—Sugar shortages now experienced in many parts of the country cannot be relieved for some time to come, George A. Zabriske, president of the United States sugar equalization board, said, in a letter received to-day by Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, Nebraska.

"The demand is enormous and largely in excess of the refiners' ability to supply it at this time," said Mr. Zabriske. "Complaints regarding the sugar shortage come from all sections of the country and we fear it will be practically impossible to relieve the situation for some time to come."

Sugar from old beet crops, Mr. Zabriske added, is practically exhausted and shipments from the West Indies have been "seriously embarrassed" by the marine strike.

## MONTPELIER

Fred and Mary Dodge have sold their place on Worcester branch to Mrs. Addie Ferkey, the consideration being about \$1,000.

Dr. C. H. Burr, district health officer, has been organizing more towns in Washington county and now has all but six in his district organized. Those organized yesterday were Cabot, Galois, Plainfield and Marshfield, while the preceding day he organized Duxbury, Fayston and Moretown health boards.

The Knights of Columbus held their regular election last evening when the following officers were chosen: Grand knight, J. H. Gowley; deputy grand knight, E. H. Chandler; D. F. McGovern; warden, C. E. Reagan; recorder, J. E. Kennedy; financial secretary, J. L. Jerome; treasurer, J. M. Healey; advocate, C. H. Goldsberry; trustee for three years, J. G. Frattini; inside guard, George Rivers; outside guard, John Flanagan.

Friends of Miss Mary Mack, a recent resident of Montpelier, have received word from her that her mother, widow of the late Timothy Mack, died at their home in Albany, N. Y., and the funeral occurred Friday. Mrs. Mack and her husband lived here for many years. Miss Mack was employed in the Capital City Press for some years. The body was buried in Albany by request of Mrs. Mack.

## MEXICO GROWS MORE HUMBLE

Expresses Regret Over Firing at an American Airplane

TO THE STATE  
DEPARTMENT

Promises Immediate Investigation Will Be Made for Satisfactory Adjustment

Washington, Sept. 4.—Regret over the firing at an American airplane on the border Tuesday has been expressed by the Mexican government, it was announced to-day at the state department. Assurances were given that an immediate investigation would be made with a view to a satisfactory adjustment.

## AT NO TIME ACROSS LINE.

American Army Airplane Fired Upon by Mexicans Wholly Within Bounds.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—The American army airplane, fired upon by Mexicans Tuesday, was "at no time over Mexican territory," the war department was informed to-day by Major General Dickman, commanding the southern department. Mexican officials claim the machine had crossed the international boundary line before the Mexicans opened fire, wounding Captain D. W. McNabb.

## POLICE CRISIS AVERTED.

Curtis Agrees to Withdraw Findings Until Monday, Hoping Settlement.

Boston, Sept. 4.—A crisis in the police situation was averted to-day when Commissioner Edwin Curtis agreed to withdraw until Monday his findings in the cases of 21 policemen charged with violation of department rules by joining the new policemen's union. The request for delay was made by Mayor Peters, who said he hoped the citizens' committee might make progress meantime toward settling the controversy. Many labor organizations have voted in favor of a sympathetic strike to support the police in the event that the union men are discharged from the force.

## BELGIAN MERCHANTS VISIT BURLINGTON

Inspect Manufacturing Plants for Advanced Ideas in Building up Belgium.

Burlington, Sept. 4.—Two noted Belgian merchants, Joseph Leroux and Lucien Leroux, the largest firm of importers and exporters in Belgium, located at Brussels, to-day will inspect local plants. They are on a tour of inspection in America to get ideas for building up the manufacturing interest in their much persecuted but never defeated Belgium. From here the Leroux brothers will go to various places in New York and later will visit Chicago and other large cities in the United States to study the best manufacturing plants of the country and learn how they are carried on and upon what the success of the business depends. Belgium needs advanced ideas in manufacturing and business methods to counteract the great blow which her trade has received through the war. America means to the people of Belgium the most advanced and up-to-date methods of doing everything and so they want to see just how we are doing things over here.

"The White mountains are as fine as Switzerland in their scenic beauty," was the expressed opinion of both brothers. "Even in the Alps we have never seen anything more beautiful," they said.

## AUSTRIA WANTS MORE TIME.

Probable That Peace Conference Will Grant It.

Paris, Wednesday, Sept. 3.—The Austrian delegation has asked the peace conference to extend the time allowed for an answer to the terms of peace by two days. It is probable the conference will grant this request. The answer, according to covering letter, was to be in the hands of the conference on Sept. 7, but if the request is granted, the answer will not be required before Thursday of next week.

## OUR JOB ON THE RHINE.

Territory to Be Held Permanently by Americans Decided by Foch.

Coblenz, Sept. 4. (By the Associated Press).—Marshal Foch, the allied commander-in-chief, has decided upon the extent of the territory in the Rhineland to be held permanently by American forces. Its area will be twice as large as that which has been under American jurisdiction since the last combat division left for home.

## PERSHING CONFIRMED AS GENERAL OF ARMY

Action Unanimously Taken by Senate in Open Session, Amid Applause of Senators and Spectators.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Amid applause from senators and spectators, the Senate to-day in open executive session unanimously confirmed the nomination of John J. Pershing to the permanent rank of general of the regular army, as a reward for his services as commander of the A. E. F. As a mark of special honor, a rising vote was taken.

## LIQUOR DEALERS FINED.

Thirty-One Plead Guilty in New York City.

New York, Sept. 4.—Thirty-one liquor dealers, bartenders and waiters arrested in the recent round-up by federal authorities of violators of the war-time prohibition act, to-day pleaded guilty and were fined \$50 each by Federal Judge Foster. The fines were paid. Any repetitions of the offense, Judge Foster said, would result in the imposition of jail sentences.

## B. D. TOMASI STORE CHANGES OWNERSHIP

James Massucco and Giusto Aspet, Former Employees, Are the Purchasers.

Final negotiations were completed yesterday whereby the B. D. Tomasi grocery store, located on the corner of North Main and Seminary streets, changed hands, the purchasers being James Massucco of Montpelier and Giusto Aspet of Quincy, Mass. These men worked as clerks in the store several years ago, and for the past eight years Mr. Massucco has been in the grocery business in the B. D. Bianchi block on Barre street in Montpelier. Mr. Aspet, until a year ago was a truckman here in Barre, leaving then to work in the Fore River shipyards in Quincy.

Well known to the greater part of the people of Barre, this store has been doing a profitable business at its present location for the past 18 years, ever since the B. D. Tomasi block was built. Ten years before that, B. D. Tomasi made the foundation for it with a small general store on Depot square and later in the wooden building now occupied by J. Berinato. The various changes were made because of an increase in business, which now caters to a vast number of customers. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sangunetti have worked incessantly to build up this business and upon retiring from the store wish to extend to their customers their appreciation and thanks for their patronage in the past.

This deal was closed yesterday after Mr. and Mrs. Sangunetti returned by automobile from Bellows Falls, where they passed three days with Frank Massucco, a relative. They were accompanied by their two daughters, Mary and Rose, son Mario, and Madeline Massucco of Montpelier.

## GEORGE—JOHNSTON.

Popular Barre Young People Married Last Evening.

In the parlor of her home at 77 Blackwell street, Miss Margaret A. Johnston, daughter of Mrs. Isabella Johnston, was pronounced the wife of Guy K. George, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roswell George of 13 Elmore street, at 8 o'clock last evening, Rev. J. B. Reardon officiating. Overhead of ferns and large hydrangeas were suspended from the ceiling by white cords and harmonized with the large semi-circle of hydrangeas and fern bouquets.

Both the bride and bridesmaid, Miss Margaret A. Dowers, were attired in white georgette crepe, the bride carrying a large bouquet of white sweet peas, and the bridesmaid pink sweet peas. William H. Johnston, brother of the bride, acted as groomsmen. Besides these attendants, intimate friends and relatives of both principals witnessed the ceremonies and later extended congratulations. Mrs. Johnston then served a wedding feast to the party.

Mr. and Mrs. George left during the evening for a two weeks' wedding trip. Mrs. George, who is a graduate of Spaulding high school, worked for several years at the Cook & Watkins Co. office as bookkeeper, was assistant to secretary of the Granite Manufacturers' association, and for the past year has been employed in the office of Boutwell, Milne & Varnum at Montpelier. Mr. George is an expert letter cutter, employed by the Barclay Bros. granite manufacturing plant on Circle street.

## MOIR—MCLELLAN.

Well-Known Graniteville Young People Married Yesterday.

Miss Margaret McClellan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allan McClellan of Upper Graniteville, and George Moir, also of Graniteville, were united in marriage yesterday morning by Rev. Fr. Lachance of St. Sylvester's church. The bride was dressed in white georgette crepe over white silk and wore a white hat to match. She was attended by her sister, Miss Magdeline McClellan of Worcester, Mass., who was dressed in gray tulle with a pink picture hat. The best man was Michael Ryan. Both groom and best man served two years overseas.

A wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home and the couple left at midnight for New Haven, Conn., and will visit different places in Massachusetts. They will live with the bride's parents on their return. Mr. and Mrs. Moir were presented a large number of gifts, including a set of beautiful dishes.

## KELLEY—LAFLOWER.

Street Department Employee Married Last Saturday.

Miss Bessie LaFlower, 16-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael LaFlower, was united in marriage to Walter Kelley, at the home of Rev. D. C. Huntington, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, last Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. The couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. James H. Kelley, parents of the groom, and the single ring service was used.

Immediately after the ceremony, the relatives and intimate friends gathered at the bride's home on First street, where a wedding supper was served. The couple were the recipients of many useful as well as beautiful gifts. They will reside at 9 South Main street. The groom is employed by Street Superintendent J. C. DeBruyne, as an operator of the city stone crusher. Because of the age of the bride, permission was given by her parents before the ceremony could be carried out.

## ONE MORE SUSPENSION.

F. E. Coursey of Rutland Loses Auto License.

Harry A. Black, secretary of state, has suspended the automobile operator's license for the remainder of the year of F. E. Coursey of Rutland, who was involved in an accident.

The report of an accident, in which J. E. Munn drove his automobile into a team in Fairlee village, has been received. There were no lights on the team and it was a dark night.

H. B. Arbuckle of South Barre has reported an accident which took place in Barre, in which a Blanchard boy, who lives at 150 Merchant street was hit by the automobile. The boy suffered slight injury to one leg.

H. D. Hinds of Burlington has reported running into a team driven by a Miss Duell on the Shelburne road. He claims that the driver of the team did not warn him that the team was to be turned into the side road. One leg of the horse was broken.

## TRACK MEN ASK ADJUSTMENT

Want Inequalities of Their Wages Fixed by the Railroad Wage Board

LOWEST PAID IN  
RAILROAD SERVICE

600,000 Men Affected—Men Adhere to President's Decision on General Advance

Washington, Sept. 4.—Representatives of the 600,000 men of the United Brotherhood of Railway and Shipbuilding and the Brotherhood of Railroad Shop Laborers, asked the railroad wage board to adjust their wages in accordance with the principle laid down by the principle of the lowest paid in the railroad shopmen.

The board was told that the men adhered to the president's decision that there should be no general increases of wages while government agencies were actively seeking to return economic conditions to normal, but that they felt the inequalities in pay existing between the employees of different railroad systems should be corrected. The maintenance of way men and shop laborers, the spokesmen said, received the lowest rates of pay of any class of employees in the railroad service.

Decision to ask for an adjustment of their wages at the rate reached by the men recently through a secret ballot. It was announced that the question of a general wage increase will be considered at the annual convention of the brotherhood at Detroit, Sept. 8.

## VOTED FOR WALKOUT.

But Officials Express Confidence It Will Not Be Necessary.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 4.—The strike referendum of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Shop Laborers, completed Wednesday, shows that 325,000 members favor a walkout unless their demands for a wage increase of approximately \$1 a day per man are granted, brotherhood officials announced to-day. Five thousand voted against a strike. Union officials expressed confidence, however, that an agreement will be reached with the railroad administration without resorting to a strike.

## CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Brattleboro Man Who Left Town in July Under Arrest.

Brattleboro, Sept. 4.—Sheriff Frank L. Wellman of Framingham, E. Phillips, the home of his mother, Mrs. Eugene Phelps, in West Brattleboro Tuesday night shortly after the arrival of Phelps at his mother's home on a charge of embezzlement. Phelps left town the night of July 11 and on the same night Mrs. Fred Carpenter of 154 Elliot street was among Brattleboro's missing.

Phelps was manager of the Stromberg farm where he left town in July. He is charged with embezzling \$185 of Mr. Stromberg's money. There is a question as to who the money belonged to. Mr. Stromberg claims it was his, but there is a case pending in the municipal court brought by G. O. Abbott & Son to secure pay for groceries sold in which the plaintiff claims the money belonged to Phelps. This case has been tried but no decision rendered.

There is no state law under which any action can be brought against Phelps in connection with Mrs. Carpenter leaving town. Phelps denies that he left with Mrs. Carpenter, but a local garage man says he took Mrs. Carpenter as a passenger out the Guilford road, where Phelps got into the automobile after leaving the Stromberg farm truck beside the road. The garage man says he then took the couple to Shelburne Falls, Mass., and left them in the street.

## HOT